PARKS AND TRAILS

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Nestled in the Minnesota River Valley, Jordan is recognized for its natural resources including its bluffs and Sand Creek, historic resources including its Downtown Historic District, and active recreational parks including the Mini Met ballpark and Lagoon Park.

The 2040 Jordan Comprehensive Plan envisions Jordan as the "hub" for a regional park and trail system, with trails and/or a greenway system linking not only Jordan's current and future parks but also Scott County parks and trails, Carver County's trails, and the Minnesota Valley State Recreation Area. The Comprehensive Plan also envisions the city capitalizing on its natural resources and building on its active recreational opportunities as a tourist destination.

The City of Jordan, at the time of this Comprehensive Plan update, has fourteen (14) city-owned parks. These land uses account for approximately 125 acres or six percent (6%) of the city's total acreage. In addition, there are a number of school district-owned facilities as well as privately-owned recreational facilities which add to the quality of life in the area. The city's residents and businesses identify parks, trails, and recreational facilities as an important part of the quality of life in Jordan. Recreation is viewed as an integral part of life, providing a necessary and satisfying change from the things we usually do and the places where we spend most of our time.

A community survey, comments from City staff, and input from the Park and Recreation Advisory Commission underscore the importance of creating and sustaining parks, trails, and recreational facilities. These comments are included within this chapter.

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide a proactive means to plan for parks, trails and preservation of natural resources. It is intended to:

- Serve as a guide for the development of new parks as annexation occurs, as well as improvements to existing parks;
- Assist City staff, Park and Recreation Advisory Commission, and City Council in budgeting capital expenditures;
- Establish policies and recommendations for parks, trails, and natural resource stewardship;
- Assist City staff and developers when platting property to be developed;
- Provide a plan to connect residents and employees to natural resources, places of employment, schools, parks, natural resources, historic resources, and regional trail system; and
- Establish policies to preserve, protect, maintain, and enhance natural resources that contribute to the community's rural atmosphere.

This chapter includes:

- 1. Park classifications;
- 2. Inventory of existing city and school park and recreation facilities;
- 3. Other area recreational opportunities;
- 4. Existing and future parkland needs;
- 5. Recreational standards and future facility needs;
- 6. Trails and pedestrian ways;

- 7. Community input;
- 8. Administration, maintenance, and operations;
- 9. Financial resources; and
- 10. Goals and policies

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

The City of Jordan features a number of existing park and recreation facilities. Recreation facilities within the city can be described according to their type, population served, and location.

The following terms and descriptions shall be used to classify existing and future recreation facilities:

Neighborhood Parks provide open space for passive recreation for all ages within a neighborhood, particularly for the elderly and families with young children. An ideal neighborhood park site is scenic or wooded and located a maximum of one-quarter mile, which is normal walking distance, from primary users. Suggested minimum size for this type of park is one acre. Site development should include sidewalks, benches, landscaping, and play features for preschoolers. Trails should connect neighborhood parks with other parks and neighborhoods.

Neighborhood Playgrounds are usually provided in conjunction with education and institutional facilities and primarily serve the recreation needs of children ages 5 to 12. Individual neighborhood playground size is dependent on the types of activities it supports and the facilities it provides. Play features, ballfields, basketball and tennis courts, and open play fields are common components. The service area is highly variable, but it usually has a radius of one-quarter mile.

<u>Community Parks</u> typically serve several neighborhoods and are under municipal administration. Although size may vary, community parks are usually more spacious than neighborhood parks or playgrounds. In addition to the kinds of facilities provided at neighborhood parks, these parks may provide swimming pools, picnic areas, more elaborate play fields, restroom facilities and tennis courts. Community parks serve people of all ages and have an effective service area radius of one-half mile.

<u>Citywide Parks</u> may serve some or all types of a community's recreation needs. They can provide a wide range of activities for all age groups or may be very specific. In addition to some of the facilities provided by other types of parks, citywide parks may contain an area for nature study, hiking and riding trails, pond fishing, spectator sports and numerous other activities. However, in many small communities, a citywide park is sometimes designated as such not because of its size and/or variety of recreation facilities, but because it is the only park available to the community.

<u>Specialized Recreation Areas</u> may include but are not limited to; golf courses, historic sites, conservancy areas, linear trails, and floodplains. Most specialized recreation areas have limited active recreation value, are not developed as multipurpose recreation areas, or are not always available for use by the public. Specialized areas are an important adjunct to a community and its park and open space program.

<u>Regional Parks</u> are an area of natural or ornamental quality for nature-oriented outdoor recreation such as picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, and trail use. Regional parks serve people of all ages and serve a regional population.

EXISTING PARK AND RECREATION INVENTORY

I. LOCAL PARKS

There are fifteen (15) municipal parks and special recreation areas along with several additional school and private recreation areas in the City of Jordan. Following is a listing of the park and recreational facilities existing in the City of Jordan. **Map 5-1** illustrates the location of these facilities, and **Table 5-1** identifies the features in each one.

- A. **Brentwood Park** (North of 9th Street and west of Hooper Ct.) –1.21 acres. Located in the northwest side of Jordan, Brentwood Park is a neighborhood park which offers area residents open space, playground equipment and a basketball court. The park can be accessed from either Jennifer Lane or 9th Street. No off-street parking is provided.
- B. Bridle Creek Park (Bridle Creek Drive) 3.88 acres. Located on the south side of Jordan, this neighborhood park includes playground equipment, a basketball court, benches, a gazebo, picnic tables, a grill, and an ice rink. The park is accessible via sidewalk, with no off-street parking available. The park includes a large open grassy area for recreational use as well as an adjacent stormwater pond.

A private park also exists within the Bridle Creek Subdivision. This park includes a small outdoor pool, play area and picnic table. Residents must be part of an association to utilize the facilities.



C. **Fireman's Park** (Sunset Drive and Creek Lane) – Two parcels totaling 4.33 acres.

This specialized recreation area includes an American Flag, two benches, and a number of memorial markers to recognize past firefighters. A sidewalk provides access to the park. No off-street parking is provided.



D. **Jackie Holzer Park** (West of Syndicate Street and south of Valley View Drive). – 20.79 acres. This community park is located on the north side of Highway 169 and is adjacent to Sand Creek. The park features three youth fields, bleachers, restrooms, two shelters, picnic tables, and a playground. A large grassy open area and trees provide a natural setting in the remainder of the park. Sewer and water are available for future improvements (i.e. bathrooms) to the shelter located near the little league field. Off-street parking is available.



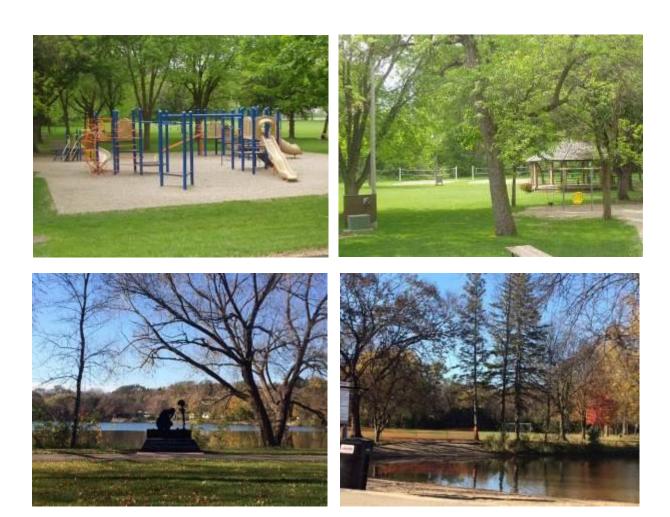


E. **Lagoon Park** (Adjacent to Mill Pond, east of Juergens Circle) –11.7 acres.

This citywide park is centrally located in the City of Jordan. It features a wide variety of recreational amenities including four horseshoe pits, three shelters with numerous picnic tables, grills, a gazebo, playground equipment, two sand volleyball courts, Mill Pond which offers a swimming beach, fishing dock, and ice skating. The park offers views of Sand Creek, trails, benches, plumbed restrooms, off-street paved parking lots, water fountains, and open green space.



An enclosed picnic shelter, with kitchen facilities and restrooms was completed with assistance from the Lions Club and City of Jordan in 2016. A boat rental and concession stand were implemented near the Mill Pond Swimming Beach in 2017.



F. **Log Cabin**- (Varner Street South and First Street East) – The Commercial Club owns this historic log cabin, which was one of the first homes in Jordan. This specialized recreation area is located in Downtown Jordan on a 3,366 square foot parcel.



G. **Mini Met Ballpark** (West of Broadway/Highway 21 and east of Rice Street-) – Baseball has been an important sport in the City of Jordan, with over 100 years of history on this site. Mini-Met Ballpark is considered one of the best amateur baseball fields in the state. The baseball field is used as the home field for the Jordan Millers, Ahlers, the Jordan High School baseball team, and the Jordan Brewers. This facility has been the host site for amateur baseball tournaments.

Mini Met Ballpark, a community park, contains a lit baseball stadium built in the 1930s, a skate park, an outdoor hockey rink, a warming house, a concession stand, plumbed restroom facilities, paved parking lot, and City storage buildings.

The City established a rain garden in this area. A trail links the Mini Met Ballpark and Lagoon Park, which are next to one another but separated by the railroad track.



- H. Ruppert's Park (East of 21, north of the Highway 21 bridge). This specialized recreation area is the most recent addition to Jordan's park system and features three shooting ranges for archery, a sledding hill, and off-street parking.
- I. **Pekarna Park** (South side of Water Street, west of Broadway). 0.77 acres.
 - This park, located along Sand Creek in the city's central business district, is a specialized recreation area. It includes a gazebo, picnic table, benches, landscaping, and streetlight. This downtown park



serves as an entryway to the Mini Met Ballpark to the south. A sidewalk serves as access to the park with on-street parking.

- J. **Riesgraf Lions Park** (East of Creek Lane and southeast of Highway 169). 2.45 acres. This specialized recreation area is visible from Highway 169 and serves as a location for the community's park and ride. The park includes paved off-street parking, a picnic shelter, picnic tables, three grills, and three horseshoe pits.
- K. Sand Creek Dog Park (East of Highway 21 and south of Sand Creek). 2.0 acres. This specialized recreation area was acquired by the City in 2006 and opened in 2017. The park offers 1.5 acres of fenced in area for dogs to play, which can be accessed through two entrance gates. The park also features two picnic tables, recycling and trash receptacles, and two doggie bag dispensers/receptacles. There are five on-street parking spaces on the north side of Sawmill Road. A trail under Highway 21 links Sand Creek Dog Park to Hillside Drive which leads to Lagoon Park. This is one of the potential future regional trail routes being studied by Scott County.
- L. **Sawmill Park** This neighborhood park has served the Sawmill Woods subdivision on the southeast side of the community since 2017. The park features a gazebo, picnic table and sport court. No off-street parking is available.
- M. Stonebridge Park (South of Stone Creek Drive). 0.25 acres.
 This neighborhood park was platted in 2007. The Park Board has identified future improvements including playground equipment and benches for a natural overlook area over the wetland area in the park.
- N. **Timberline Park** (Lodge Drive and Foxboro Way). 2.7 acres. This neighborhood park, which serves the Timberline subdivision on the northwest side of the community, includes playground equipment, a basketball court, ice rink, benches, picnic tables and a trail. Access is provided via a trail system, with no off-street parking provided.

Veterans Park.

This specialized recreation area pays tribute to the Veterans who have served our nation. Benches and a monument were erected in the park in 2014.

- P. **School Facilities** In addition to the City-owned parks, there is also a number of school facilities and playgrounds that are utilized for recreational activities. The City and the School District have a joint powers agreement and Joint Powers Board that assures dual use of facilities whenever feasible. Although these are not "municipal parks", the amenities are available to serve the public at times in which school or extracurricular activities are not underway. The facilities, especially the athletic fields, serve a much larger population than the corporate limits. Following is a brief description of school recreational facilities:
 - a. Jordan Elementary School
 (Sunset Drive) The Elementary
 School's recreation area
 includes two separate
 neighborhood playground
 areas, targeted for two separate
 age groups of elementary age
 children. The recreation area



also includes one full and one half basketball courts, two grass softball fields, six four-square areas, sidewalks, and off-street parking. Restroom facilities are located inside the school.

b. Jordan Middle School (Sunset Drive) – The Middle School's recreation area includes off-street parking, bicycle racks, eight tennis courts, a soccer field, one sand volleyball court (which is in need of improvement), two full basketball courts, two softball diamonds, and a large grassy open area which could accommodate additional soccer fields or other fields. There is a portable restroom as well as indoor restrooms at the school.

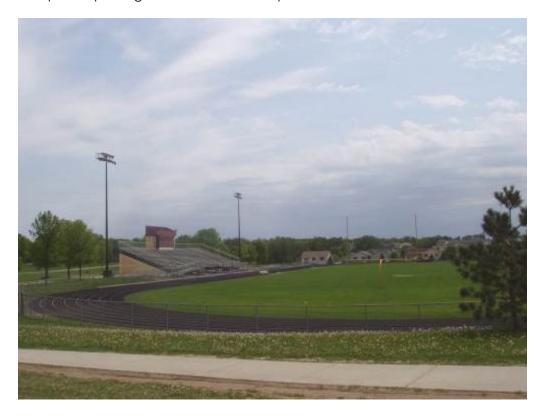
A Community Education and Recreation Center (CERC) was added to the existing Middle School building in 2014/2015. The 45,000 square foot facility includes three gym areas with multipurpose areas, a fitness center, an elevated walking track, locker rooms, and a community room with a kitchenette.

Memberships are available which allow access to the Fitness Center, discounts on fitness classes, access to select CE activities and multipurpose room rentals, access to the walking/running track and gym which offers three full court basketball courts, volleyball, baseball/softball, tennis, pickle ball, preschool playtime, and locker rooms. A community room, which may accommodate up to 120 people, is located on the second floor of the CERC.





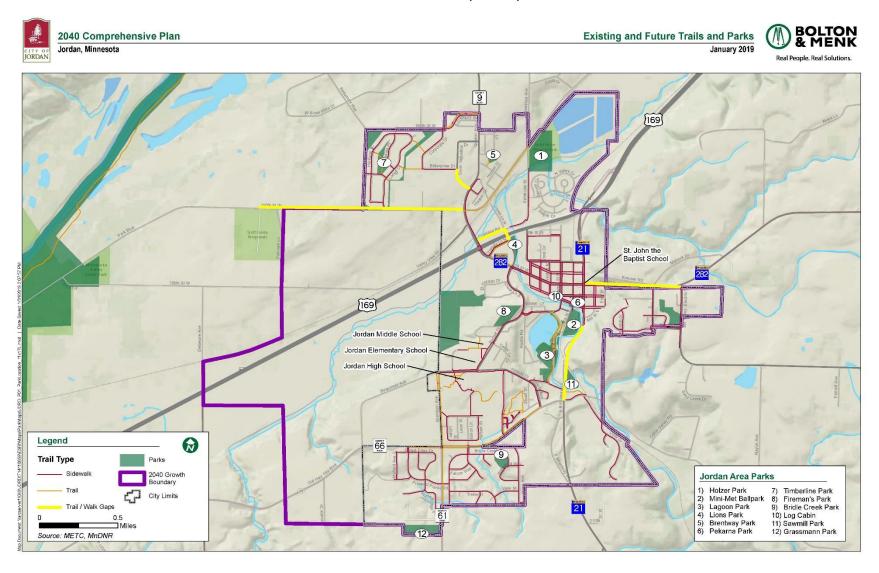
c. **Jordan High School (Hillside Drive) –** The High School's recreation area includes the official and practice football fields, a track, a concession stand behind the stadium seating, plumbed restrooms, three softball and one baseball field, and a batting cage. Off-street paved parking areas and sidewalks provide access to the recreational fields.



d. **St. John the Baptist Catholic School (Broadway St. and 2nd Street East)** – This neighborhood playground area includes two separate half-court basketball court areas within its parking lot, benches, and playground equipment geared toward children aged 5 to 12 years. There is off-street parking and a sidewalk to access the play area. Restrooms are located within the school.

- e. **Minnesota River Valley Education Center/Alternative Education Center** This neighborhood playground area includes one full basketball court and a picnic table. A paved parking lot services the recreational area and school. Restrooms are located within the educational facility.
- O. Bridle Creek 7-10th Addition Private Park. (Prospect Point and Huntington Way) A private neighborhood park was developed in 2006 as a part of the Bridle Creek 7th through 10th addition subdivisions. This private park, which is intended to serve those subdivisions, includes a small outdoor swimming pool, gazebo, small basketball court, benches, and playground equipment. While this is owned and maintained by a homeowners' association and is not a part of the municipal park system, it provides recreational opportunities for residents in the southwest corner of the existing city limits.

MAP 5-1: EXISTING AND FUTURE PARKS, TRAILS, AND SIDEWALKS



II. STATE AND REGIONAL PARKS

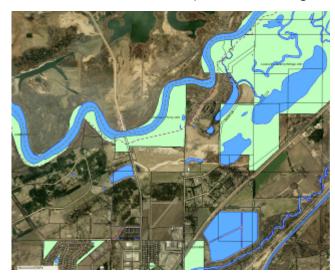
There are a number of regional parks and private recreational areas near and adjacent to the City of Jordan. A summary follows:

Federal Facilities - Within Scott County, there is only one federal recreational facility; a Waterfowl Production Area (WPA). This is located in Credit River Township, along the east side of Scott County. The site is 113 acres and is for public hunting.

<u>State Facilities</u> – The Minnesota Valley State Recreation Area is located near Jordan and extends north to Shakopee and south to Belle Plaine. The 4,805 acres in Scott County is located along the

Minnesota River. Portions of the Lawrence and Belle Plaine units are also located in Carver County. This includes 35 miles of equestrian trail along the Minnesota River, with paved segments between Chaska and Shakopee and natural surface trails extending south to Belle Plaine. The state park features oak forests, savannah, and sand dunes. Campgrounds are located along the Minnesota River, just south of the City of Jordan.

Camping is available at the Quarry Campground, Equestrian Campground, and Pioneer Group Camp.







Headquarters (Lawrence) is located between Jordan and Belle Plaine, along Township Road 57. This features an original building from the 1850s Town of Lawrence, 25 rustic family campsites, eight walk-in campsites, and one walk-in/canoe campsite. In addition, there are 47 miles of trails for horseback riding, hiking, and/or mountain biking. A group picnic area is also available.

The DNR also offers 18 Wildlife Management Areas, totaling 1,677 acres in Scott County. These areas are primarily used for hunting.

<u>Regional Parks.</u> Scott County Regional Parks include Murphy-Hanrehan Park Reserve, Cleary Lake Regional Park, Spring Lake Regional Park, and Cedar Lake Farm Regional Park. While none of these parks are adjacent to the City of Jordan, the proposed regional trail system leading to these parks connects to Jordan. In addition, Historic Murphy's Landing, now known as The Landing, is a special use facility. Doyle-Kennefick Regional Park, and Blakeley Bluffs Park Reserve are planned facilities in the county, and are not yet open to the public.

The two closest regional parks are Spring Lake Regional Park and Cedar Lake Farm Regional Park, both which are located approximately eight (8) miles from Jordan. Spring Lake Regional Park is located to the east of Jordan, on the north shore of Spring Lake and near the southwest shore of Prior Lake. The park offers areas for biking, hiking, a 10-acre off-leash dog park, and 374 acres of natural resources.

Cedar Lake Farm Regional Park is approximately 8.5 miles south of Jordan, located along Cedar Lake in Helena Township (north of New Prague). The park offers a swimming beach, kayak and canoe rental, fishing pier, picnic areas, trails, and a group campsite.

III. OTHER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The Jordan area also offers a variety of other recreational opportunities and tourist attractions. Following is a partial summary of area offerings:

Scott County Fairgrounds, 7151 190th Street West, Jordan

Located north of Highway 169 and west of CR 9, Scott County's Fairgrounds are located just northwest of Jordan, between 190th Street West and 195th Street West. The fair, which originated in 1915, is held yearly at the end of July. This event draws crowds of 20,000 to 30,000 to Jordan for the annual event. Other events such as motor cross races are held at the Fairgrounds.



Ridges at Sand Creek Golf Course, 21775 Ridges Drive, Jordan

This 18-hole golf course, located just south of Jordan along Highway 21, opened in 2000. The golf course features scenic views of Sand Creek along the 18-hole course and a 40-station driving

range.





Minneapolis Southwest KOA Campground, 3315 West 166th Street, Jordan

Located approximately three (3) miles north of Jordan, the Minneapolis Southwest KOA Campground offers campsites, cabins, mini-golf, swimming pool, bicycle rental, and playground equipment for its patrons.









River Valley Ranch, 16480 Jonathan Carver Parkway, Carver

Located approximately 3 ½ miles north of Jordan, River Valley Ranch offers guided horseback trail riding opportunities. This private facility is located along the Minnesota River offering picturesque views. At the time of this Comprehensive Plan update, the Ranch housed 55 horses.





Cedar Ridge Arabian Riding Club, 20335 Sawmill Road, Jordan

Located on the southeast side of Jordan, just outside of city limits, the Cedar Ridge Arabian Riding Club offers horseback riding lessons, camps, and clinics. The Cedar Ridge Arabian Farm was established over 40 years ago by the Ames Family. The farm breeds Arabian and Half-Arabian horses.



Action Packed Paintball Games, 8200 Old Highway 169 Boulevard, Jordan

Located approximately eight (8) miles south of Jordan, Action Packed Paintball Games offers eight outdoor playing fields for the outdoor enthusiast along with a full-service pro shop, picnic and grilling area, and restrooms.



Sand Creek Adventures, 3101 West 220th Street, Jordan

Located three (3) miles from Jordan, Sand Creek Adventures offers a zipline adventure which extends over 1,700 feet across Sand Creek's bluffs, 100 feet over the water. A low rope connection and high rope challenge rope course are available as well. The facility is available for individuals, parties, groups, and team building activities.





Balloon Ascensions Unlimited, 18129 East Sioux Vista Drive, Jordan

Located within Jordan, Balloon Ascensions Unlimited offers hot air balloon rides and flight lessons to individuals or groups. Floating above the countryside, participants receive a bird's eye view of the local area.



Parks and Trails Page 5-16

The Minnesota Renaissance Festival is located approximately six (6) miles north of Jordan at 12364 Chestnut Boulevard, Shakopee. The festival is an annual event which runs from the end of August to the beginning of October each year. According to the July 1, 2016 Star Tribune, "Minnesota's fair, one of the country's largest, drew 315,000 attendees last year seeking the thrill of jousting, artisans and themed weekends." The Renaissance Festival location may change in the year 2020. Locations between Jordan and Belle Plaine are being considered. The location will impact traffic as well as tourism to the area.

Minnesota Horse and Hunt Club, 2920 East 220th Street, Prior Lake. This shotgun sports facility is located approximately 11 miles west of Jordan.

The Historic Sponsel's Minnesota Harvest Apple Orchard is located at 8251 Old Highway 169 at Apple Lover's Lane, Jordan. The orchard offers opportunities to pick apples, a petting zoo, bonfires, and an historic barn.

The Wagner Bros. Orchard and Bakery is located at 17365 Johnson Memorial Drive, Jordan. The facility includes an apple orchard and pumpkin patch.

Minnesota's Largest Candy Store, also referred to as the Big Yellow Barn, is located at 20430 Johnson Memorial Drive, just 3 ½ miles south of Jordan. The store, which is open from June to November each year, offers over 3,000 varieties of candy, pumpkins, and miscellaneous gifts.



The Minnesota River Scenic Byway was designated in 1996. The east section of this route features a scenic route along the Minnesota River, beginning at the junction of State Highway 25 and Sibley County Road 6, just north of the Minnesota River north of Belle Plaine. The route continues south through the cities of Henderson, Le Sueur, and Mankato, and then extends northwest through the cities of New Ulm, Morton, and Redwood Falls. <u>The City of Jordan, during this planning process</u> identified a desire to work to extend the Minnesota Scenic Byway corridor north to Jordan.

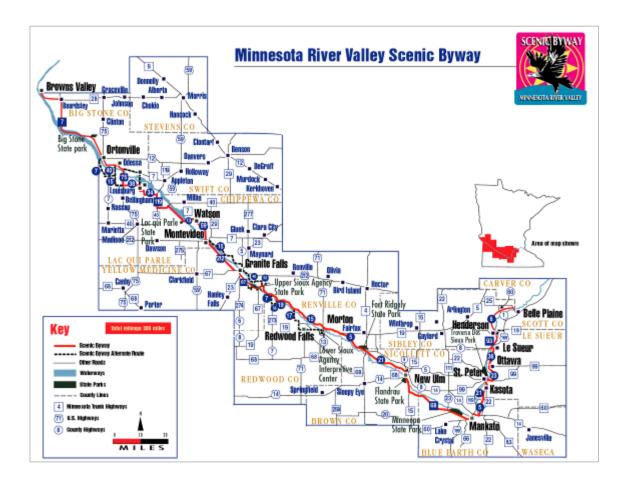


TABLE 5-1: JORDAN PARK INVENTORY

										ADLE	5-1 :	JOKE	JAN P	ARK I	IAAEI	VIOR									
Jordan Parks & Rec. Areas	Park Classification	Trail Areas	pa os/ paespg	Brid Watching	Alysshoe Pits	TennisCourts	Soccerfields	BakelbalCouts	Footbal Feld(s)	VoleybalCourts	Playground	Swimming	Peasure Skating Rink	Hockey Rink	Sedding Hill	Historic Landmark	Skateboaraing	FshingPier	Restroom facilities	Canoe Access	ArcheryRange	PicnicArea	Panic Shelter	OnteathDags	Paking (off-Street)
		ŔŔ	0	ř1			3	(@	3	4	~	¾	*	7	奠	T	<u>#</u>	† †	*	Ŕ	Ŧ	Typ.	i,	P
Brentwoo d Park	NP	SW						Х			Х														
Bridle Creek Park	NP	SW						Х			Х		Х									Х	Х		
Fireman's Park	SRA	SW														Х									
Jackie Holzer Park	œ	No	3	Χ															Х			Χ	Χ		Х
Lagoon Park	CWP	Х		Χ	X-4		Χ			X-2	Χ	Х	Х			Χ		Χ	X-2	Х		Χ	Χ	Χ	Х
Lions Park																							Χ		
Log Cabin	SRA															Χ									
Mini Met Ballpark	CP	Х	X-BB										Х	Х			Х		Х			X- C*	X- C*	Χ	Х
Pekama Park	SRA	SW																				Х			
Riesgraf Lions Park	SRA			Χ	X-3														PR			Χ			Х
Ruppert's Park	SRA			Χ											Х						Х				
Sand Creek Dog Park	SRA																				Х				
Sawmill Park								Х																	
Timberline Park	NP	Х						Х			Х		Х									Х			

Jordan Parks & Rec. Areas	Pork Classifi catio n	Trail Are as	Base ball/ Soffb all	Bri d W dr chi ng	Hors esho e Pits		Socci er Fields	Bask etbal Cour ts	Fo otto oil Fiel cl(s)	Sol of the solution of the sol	Play gro und	Swi mmi ng	Plea sure Skafi ng Rink	Hoc key Rink	Sle ddi ng Hil	Histor ic Lan am ark	Ska teb Strafo	Fishin g Pier	Restro om facilitie s	Can oe Acc ess	Ar ch ery Ra ng e	Pic nic Are a	Picni c Shelt er	On- Leas h Dog s	(off- Stree t)
Veteran's	SRA	Х										1	r I			X			. "'"	~				X	
Veletaris Park	SIVA	_ ^														_ ^								^	
Jordan Bementar ySchool	NPL	X& SW	2-Y				2	Yesl &½	*		X-2								X-IND						Х
Middle School/ CERC	NPL/ CWP	SW	1-Y +2 bat- ting cag es			; +3 \$	X-1	X#2 +3		X—2 +1	Х								XIND						X
Jardan High School	NPL/ CWP	Yes	3SB 2BB +2 bat- ting cages				2	3	X-2	2									XIND			X- C*			Х
MNRVEC	NPL	SW	1 battin g cage				rhood	X-1						SP- Sof					XIND Richie Te			Х	:2-\\/2		X

CP= Community Park CWP= City Wide Park RP= Regional Park NP= Neighborhood Park NPL=Neighborhood Playgrounds SRA = Specialized Recreation Area

SB= Softball Field LL = Little League Field BB= Baseball Field PT=Picnic Tables only IND=Indoor Restroom PR=Portable Restroom SW=Sidewalk

*Open Green Space – can be used for the activity

PARK EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

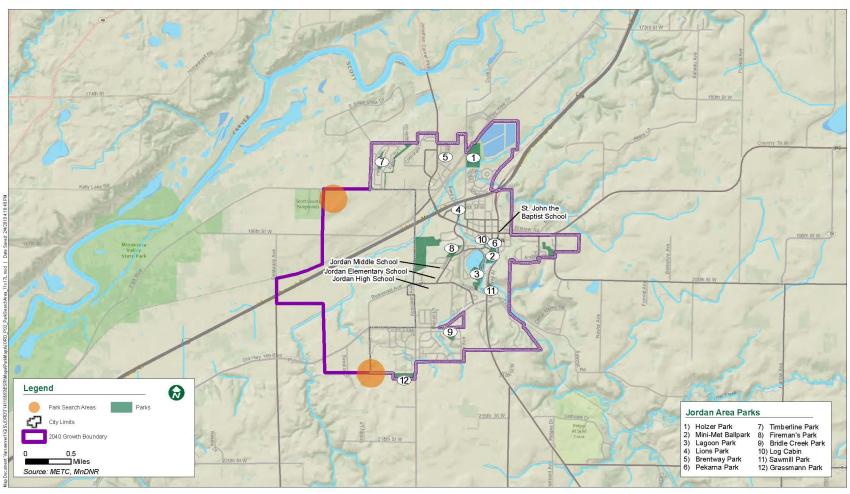
The City's combination of recreation activities, parks, golf course, and open space provide residents and visitors with a variety of recreational opportunities. Additional park and recreation facilities and athletic fields are planned at this time, including a large community park on the southwest side of the community which would serve the Bridle Creek and Arborview Subdivisions. A conservation easement is platted within Sawmill Woods Subdivision.

I. SEARCH AREAS

Map 5-2 indicates park search areas, where future parks potentially could be located as the city grows outwards. As noted in the park classifications, depending on the type of park the service area will vary. This map illustrates a need for parks in the growth areas to the southwest and southeast sections of the city, near 190th Street West and Fairview Lane, as well as Delaware Avenue and Old Highway 169. Exact park locations and sizes will be determined at the time of construction, based on city ordinance standards for open space and parkland dedication.

MAP 5-2: PARK SEARCH AREAS





II. ACCESSIBILITY

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law on July 26, 1990. The law requires local and state governments, places of public accommodation, and commercial facilities to be readily accessible to persons with disabilities. ADA statutes affect the City of Jordan and other local and state park and recreation facilities in the following ways:

- Newly constructed buildings (after January 26, 1993) must be constructed to be readily accessible.
- Renovations or alterations to existing facilities occurring after January 26, 1992, must be readily accessible.
- Barriers to accessibility in existing buildings and facilities must be removed when it is "readily accessible." This includes the location and accessibility to restrooms, drinking fountains, and telephones.

Other requirements include but are not limited to:

- One accessible route from site access point, such as a parking lot, to the primary accessible entrance must be provided. A ramp with a slope of no greater than 1:6 for a length of no greater than two feet may be used as a part of the route. Otherwise a slope of maximum 1:12 is allowed.
- One accessible public entrance must be provided.
- If restrooms are provided, then one accessible unisex toilet facility must be provided along an accessible route.
- Only the publicly used spaces on the level of the accessible entrance must be made accessible.
- Any display and written information should be located where it can be seen by a seated individual and should provide information accessible to the blind.

Parks which are developed with items such as parking lots, swimming pools, tennis courts, and basketball courts should have routes which are accessible. Nature parks or areas with limited development should have the minimum of accessible routes to the site. The National Park Service provides design guidelines for accessible outdoor recreation.

As the City redevelops city parks it will be important to include ADA standards in the design. Installation of curb cuts and pathways within the park, designation of handicap parking in the parking lots, remodeling of restroom facilities to provide a handicap accessible stall in each of the men's and women's facilities, and pathways to shelters and recreational amenities have been recommended as methods to achieve accessibility goals.

III. RECREATIONAL FACILITY STANDARDS

As parkland is acquired either through dedications or purchase, it is important to plan space according to the desired recreational contents. In existing parks, it is important for the Planning Commission and City Council to be aware of space requirements and orientation recommendations to determine if it is feasible to include the item(s) within the park. **Table 5-2** contains facility standards for a number of recreational activities.

TABLE 5-2: RECREATIONAL FACILITY STANDARDS

		IADLL 9 2	2: RECREATIONAL I	ACILITI SIAI	DAKES		
Unit	Land Requir ed	Recommend ed Size & Dimensions	Recommende d Orientation	No. Units Per Population (National standards)	Service Area	Existing Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit / Standard (Local Standards)
Baseball Diamond	3 to 3.85 acres	1. Official: Baselines-90' Pitching dist- 60.5' Foul lines-min 320' Center field- 375'+ 2. Little League: Baselines-60' Pitching Dist 46' Foul lines-200' Center field- 200'-250'	Locate home plate so the pitcher is not throwing across the sun, and batter is not facing sun. Line from home plate through pitcher's mound to run east-northeast.	1/6,000	Approxim ately 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius Part of neighbo rhood complex . Lighted fields part of a community complex		Ok to population of 12,000, then a need for additional one to two
Softball/ Youth Diamond	1.5 to 2 acres	Baselines 60' Pitching dist- 45' men, women- 40', Fast pitch field radius from plate – 225' Slow pitch 275' men, 250' women	Locate home plate so the pitcher is not throwing across the sun & the batter is not facing sun. Line from home plate through pitcher's mound to run E/NE	1/ 1,500	Approxim ately 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius		Ok to a population of 15,000
Tennis Court	7,200 sq. ft. / court. 2 acres/ comple x	36' x 78' with 12' clearance on both ends	Long axis north- south	1/2000	1/4 to 1/2 mile radius. Best in batteries of 2 to 4. Located in neighbo rhood/ commu nity parks or near a school	Eight – At the Middle School	Ok to a population of 16,000

Unit	Land Requir ed	Recommend ed Size & Dimensions	Recommende d Orientation	No. Units Per Population (National standards)	Service Area	Existing Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit / Standard (Local Standards)
Basketbal I	0.25 to 0.59 acre Youth: 2400 to 3036 sq. ft High School: 5040 to 7280 sq. ft	Youth: 46' to 50' x 84' High School 50' x 84'	Long axis north- south	1/2000	1/4 to ½ mile radius Outdoor courts in neighbo rhood/ Commu nity parks. Indoor as part of schools	6 full and two ½ court at Jordan Elem., Jordan Middle School/ CERC, St. John the Baptist Catholic & MRVEC 1 in Brentwood Park, 1 Timberlin e	Ok to a population of 14,000 if school facilities are not in use. Possible need in another city owned park
Volleyball	4,000 sq. ft	30' x 60' with a minimum clearance of 6' on all sides	Long axis north- south (outdoor)	1/2000	½ to 1 mile	Three – Lagoon Park (2) & Middle School (1)	Ok to a population of 6,000, then a need for additional
Football Field	1.5 acres	160' x 300' with a minimum of 10' clearance on all sides.	Long axis northwest or southeast	1/3000	Approx. 2 mile radius	Two – at Jordan High School	Ok to population of 6,000. Open grassy areas may serve neighborho od needs.
Soccer Field	1.7 to 2.1 acres	195 to 225' x 330' to 360' with 10' clearance on all sides	Long axis northwest or southeast	1/3000	Approx. 1 to 2 mile radius	One at Jordan Middle School	Deficit. City & Comm. Ed. identified as a need.
Ice Arena	2 acres	Rink 85' x 200' (min. 85' 185') Addt. 5000. 22,000 sq. ft to include support area	Long axis is north-south (outdoors)	1/20,000	15 to 30 minute travel	None, however ice rink at Lagoon Park	Ok to population of 20,000

Unit	Land Requir ed	Recommend ed Size & Dimensions	Recommende d Orientation	No. Units Per Population (National standards)	Service Area	Existing Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit / Standard (Local Standards)
Warming House	Variabl e	Variable	Variable	1/rink area	1 hocking rink/skati ng indoor 2 outdoor rinks & house outdoor	One at Lagoon Park	Ok to population of 20,000
Picnic Area	Variabl e	Variable	Variable	1/5000	2 mile radius	Seven at various parks	Ok to population of 35,000
Play Equipment	0.5 acre	Variable	Variable	1 acre/ park	2 to 3 mile radius	Seven at parks & playgrou nd areas including Elementa ry School	Need to add to future neighborho od & citywide parks.
Sliding Hill	2-4 acres	Variable	Variable	1/7,500	1 mile radius	None	Possible need at population of 7,500?
Archery Range	0.65 acre	300' length x min. 10' between targets. Roped, clear area on side of range min. 30'. Clear space behind targets min. 90' x 45' with bunker	Archer facing north + or – 45 degrees	1/7,500	30 minute travel time. Part of a regional complex	None	Possible need at population of 7,500?
Communit y Center	15-25 acres	Varies	Varies	1/20,000		CERC at Middle School provides many of these rec. items	

Unit	Land Requir ed	Recommend ed Size & Dimensions	Recommende d Orientation	No. Units Per Population (National standards)	Service Area	Existing Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit / Standard (Local Standards)
Horseshoe courts	0.1 acre			1/2000		Seven, Lagoon Park (4) & Lions Park (3)	Ok to population of 14,000
Swimming Pool	1 to 2 acres	Teaching- min. 25 yards x 45' even depth of 3-4 ft. Competitive- min. 25 m x 16m. Min. of 25 sq. ft water surface per swimmer. Ratio of 2 to 1 deck to water	No recommended pool orientation but care must be taken in locating life stations in relation to afternoon sun	1/10,000	150 person capacit y 15 minute travel	None	Need at population of 10,000? Local need expressed at this time along with local opposition.
Off-Street Parking	300 S.F Per Car	Typically 9' x 20 with a 20' driving lane	Variable	NP: 8-12 cars CWR: 25- 100 cars SR: 25-100 cars	NA	Nine of the fourteen recreatio nal areas provide off-street parking.	Needed at future citywide and community parks.
Toilet Facilities	Varies	Per building code	Variable	1 double unit per park	1/park	Three city parks provide restroom facilities.	City identified as a need. Portable as a minimum
Disc Golf	varies					A -9 hole course to be added by the school fields in 2017	

^{*} Derived from the National Recreation and Park Association and the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration Standards with local standards applied.

IV. RECREATIONAL FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to seeking to meet the recommended standards listed above, the City Planning Commission and Park and Recreation Commission also identified the following needs within existing parks:

Bridle Creek Park

- Parking lot on the west side of the park
- Turf improvements
- Permanent restroom facility
- Additional trees to provide screening and replace ash trees

Holzer Park

This park was developed in the late 1970s. As it is approaching 40 years of use, the Commission has recommended this park be revamped to revitalize the recreation areas. Improvements recommended include:

- Lighting of ballfields
- Drinking fountain
- Aglime erosion at all fields (into grass)

Lagoon Park

Hockey rink boards

Lions Park

- Trees, to buffer Highway 169
- Possible trail connection and trail head, if this location is selected for an over/underpass

Log Cabin

Potential kiosk for community events

Timberline

- Restrooms
- Playground equipment
- Parking
- Identify methods to keep pea rock/gravel off ADA path to the play equipment

The Jordan School District, in 2016, purchased 40 acres of land west of TH 21, on the south side of Jordan. This has been identified as the future site for another elementary school, as well as multipurpose fields for youth soccer and football, etc.

The Community Education Strategic Plan identifies an area on the west side of the existing CERC facility, where a swimming pool could be added.

TRAILS AND PEDESTRIAN WAYS

The City of Jordan currently has $\underline{20.65}$ miles of concrete sidewalks and $\underline{3.95}$ miles of bituminous trails.

The City's existing trail system includes three main segments: (1) trails constructed as a part of a "Safe Routes to School" grant, (2) trails around Hope Avenue Pond and along Hope Pond/Hope Avenue, and (3) trails that extend through Lagoon Park south and east under Highway 21 to Sawmill Park on the east side of the community. Existing sidewalks and trails are illustrated on **Map 5-1**.

I. TRAIL CLASSIFICATIONS

Trails within communities and connecting to larger regional pathways are often classified by their purpose, type of improvement, and location. **Table 5-3** includes a description of six types of pathways and identification of the pathways within Jordan which are included in each category.

TABLE 5-3: TRAIL CLASSIFICATIONS

Classification	General Description	Description of Each Type	Existing Facilities
Park Trail	Multipurpose trails located within greenways, parks and natural resource areas. Focus on recreational value and harmony	Type I: Separate/single purpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians or bicyclists/inline skaters.	Lagoon Park, Mini Met Ballpark, Timberline Park
	with the natural environment.	Type II: Multipurpose hard- surfaced trails for pedestrians and bicyclists/inline skaters.	
		Type III: Nature trails for pedestrians. May be hard or soft surfaced.	
Connector Trails	Multipurpose trails that emphasize safe travel for pedestrians to and from parks and around the community. Focus is as much on transportation as it is on recreation.	Type I: Separate/single- purpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians or bicyclists/inline skaters located in independent R.O.W (e.g. old railroad R.O.W).	CR 66

Classification	General Description	Description of Each Type	Existing Facilities
		Type II: Separate/single- purpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrian or bicyclists/inline skaters. Typically located within road R.O.W.	
On-Street Bikeways	Paved segments of roadways that serve as a means to safely separate bicyclists from vehicular traffic.	Bike Route: Designated portions of the roadway for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.	Segment of On- Street Bikeway in Downtown (does not connect)
		Bike Lane: Shared portions of the roadway that provide separation between motor vehicles and bicyclists, such as paved shoulders.	
All-Terrain Bike Trail	Off-road trail for all- terrain (mountain) bikes	Single-purpose loop trails usually located in larger parks and natural resource areas.	DNR Trails along the MN River in the Minnesota Valley State Recreation Area
Cross Country Ski Trail	Trails developed for traditional and skatestyle cross-country skiing.	Loop trails usually located in larger parks and natural resource areas.	DNR Trails along the MN River in the Minnesota Valley State Recreation Area
Equestrian Trail	Trails developed for horseback riding.	Loop trails usually located in larger parks and natural resource areas. Sometimes developed as multipurpose with hiking and all-terrain biking. These trails are developed so conflict can be controlled.	DNR Trails along the MN River in the Minnesota Valley State Recreation Area

II. FUTURE TRAILS AND SIDEWALKS

Trails and sidewalks provide many benefits to a community including:

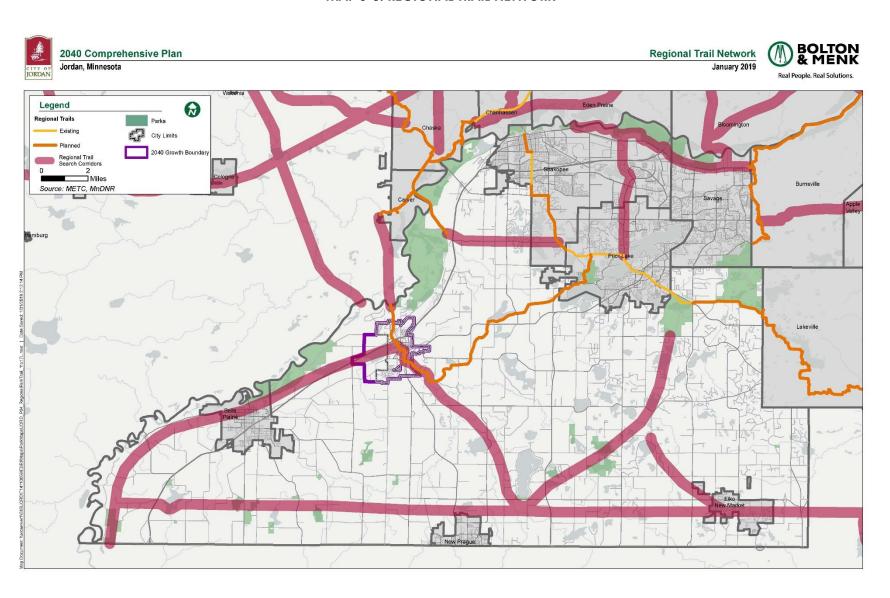
- Increased safety for non-motorized traffic
- Health and wellness
- Access to natural resources
- Economic development with links to the historic downtown
- Non-motorized commuting options

Sidewalks and trails, both existing and planned, are shown on **Map 5-1.** Regional trail corridors are shown on **Map 5-3**.

Proposed trails add $\underline{48.8}$ miles to the existing system in and around Jordan. This includes regional trail segments that are in the growth area and may not be developed for 20+ years, and trails that may be developed as a part of a regional system versus as a city project. Future connections of municipal parks and trails along collector streets are also recommended.

The City should consider trails that create a circle or loop around the outer growth area of the city, link city parks, and take advantage of scenic areas such as Sand Creek and bluff areas. The Trail Plan allows for the future connection to the regional park in Blakely Township and Cedar Lake Farm Regional Park to the south. The City should coordinate future trails to connect with Scott County trails and greenways.

MAP 5-3: REGIONAL TRAIL NETWORK



The City may wish to investigate the feasibility and desirability of a "Complete Streets Policy" which addresses a system that is designed and operated to be safe and accessible for pedestrians, bicycles, transit, vehicles, etc. A local Complete Streets Policy would declare official support for a balanced approach to road construction.

Some of the concepts of "Complete Streets" include but are not limited to:

- Constructing narrower automobile lanes to help calm traffic and reduce construction and maintenance expense;
- Requiring the connectivity of sidewalks and trails as a part of subdivision requirements;
- Addressing pedestrian crossings and solutions such as bump-outs and medians;
- Expanding support for bicycling including bike racks in the downtown area; and
- Improving access for people with disabilities.

Future Regional Parks and Trails.

The Metropolitan Council has identified existing and planned regional parks and trails which impact the City of Jordan. These are shown on **Map 5-4**. The Blakely Bluffs Park Reserve is a planned 2,440-acre park reserve along the Minnesota River, which would protect a scenic natural area and provide opportunities for biking, hiking, canoeing, and other activities.

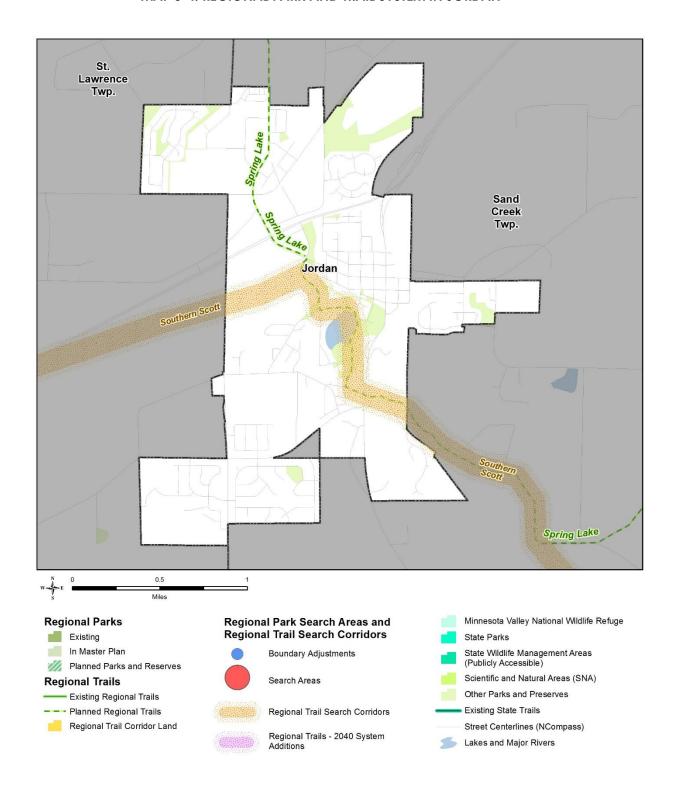
A trail is proposed to extend from the Blakely Bluffs Park Reserve north along the Minnesota River to Jordan, and then continue southeast to another regional park adjacent to Cedar Lake Farm Regional Park, in Helena Township north of New Prague. This park currently includes 235 acres with lakeshore and stands of maple-basswood forest, a swimming beach, canoe and kayak rental, picnic areas, limited camping, and a fishing pier.

In addition, Scott County and Metropolitan Council have identified an approximately ten-mile regional trail corridor that would run from Spring Lake Regional Park in Prior Lake southwest towards Jordan and across the Minnesota River to the future Minnesota River Bluffs and Ravines Regional Park search area in Carver County (Map 5-4). This trail corridor will primarily travel through a rural setting before entering Jordan. At this time, it is proposed the trail would enter/exit Jordan at the northwest side near Holzer Park, along Valley View Drive/195th Street West and cross TH 169 at either Creekview Lane or 2nd Street West, consistent with the City's optional trail routes, providing access to the Triangle Lane commercial areas as well as Lions Park.

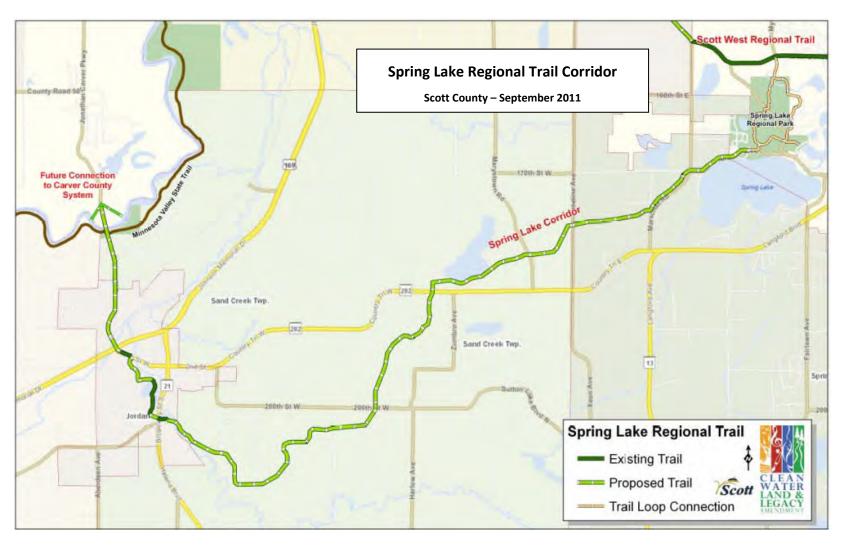
The Spring Lake Regional Trail is proposed to extend south along Creek Lane South, Sunset Drive (past Fireman's Park) and to Park Drive which leads to Lagoon Park and the Mini-Met Ballpark. This park may serve as a trailhead within the community. The trail is proposed to continue south to the existing trail along CR 66, utilizing the existing underpass under Highway 169 and connecting to the trail and sidewalk system in the Sawmill Woods subdivision (Map 5-5). The Spring Lake Regional Trail Master Plan from Scott County has more detailed maps of the planned trail alignment (https://www.scottcountymn.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1356/Spring-Lake-Regional-Trail-PDF).

It is recommended that the City and Scott County continue to work closely on the future alignment of this regional trail and local trail development as they relate to the crossing of TH 169, trail head locations in Jordan, and grant opportunities.

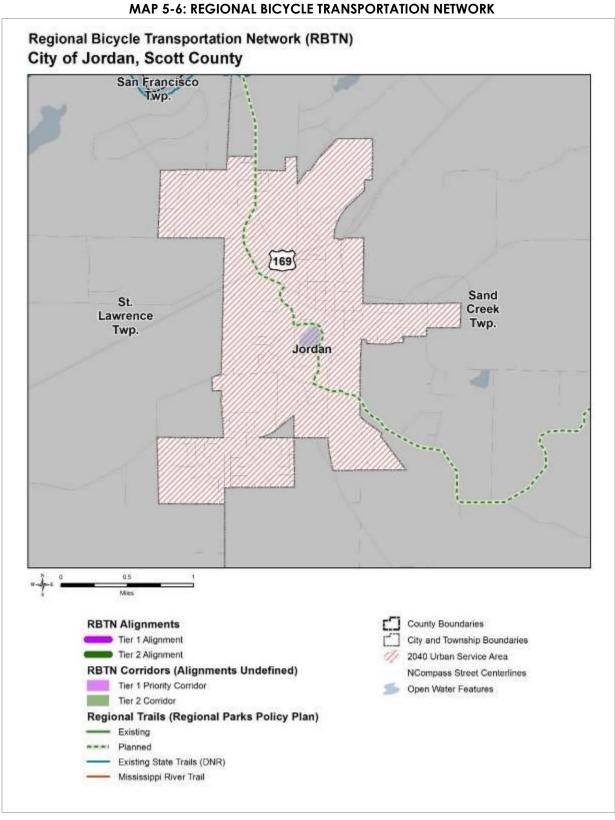
MAP 5-4: REGIONAL PARK AND TRAIL SYSTEM IN JORDAN



MAP 5-5: SPRING LAKE TRAIL ALIGNMENT

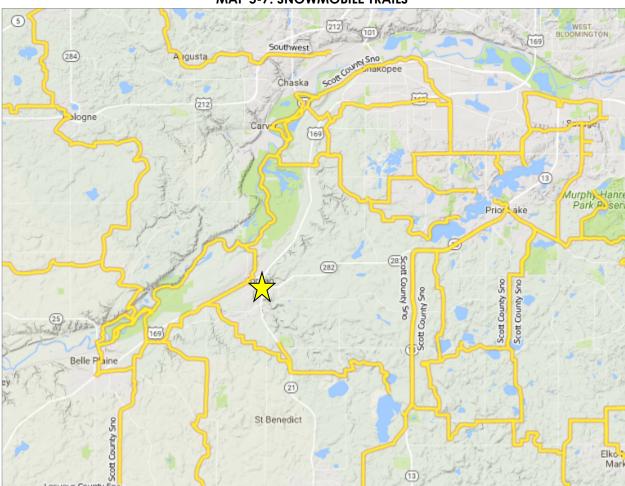


Map 5-6 illustrates the planned Regional Bicycle Transportation Network which has been identified by the Metropolitan Council.



T.H 169 Trail Crossing. In November 2010, Bolton & Menk completed an Alternatives Analysis Report for the crossing of Highway 169. The report states: "TH 169 through Jordan carries approximately 23,000 vehicles per day. An at-grade trail crossing of a trunk highway with this level of traffic presents significant safety concerns to both vehicular and pedestrian users, and significantly reduces the regional connectivity of the trail crossing. Pedestrians currently cross TH 169 in multiple locations in addition to the crosswalk at TH 282, jumping barriers and using makeshift trails along Sand Creek that are impassable much of the year. Developing a feasible pedestrian crossing of TH 169 will significantly increase pedestrian mobility and connectivity by linking the north and south portions of the city, and will increase safety to the traveling public and pedestrians in the region." The report offers five options for crossing TH 169, including overpasses and underpasses at the following locations: (1) TH 282, (2) Triangle Lane/Frontage Road, (3) Creek Lane, (4) Syndicate Street, and (5) Varner Street. Cost estimates range from \$703,000 to \$1,402,000. Coordination with the DNR, FEMA, MnDOT and Scott County is needed to proceed.

Snowmobile trails are also offered in the Jordan area. Map 5-7 illustrates the locations of snowmobile trails in the Jordan area, per SnowmobileTrail.com.



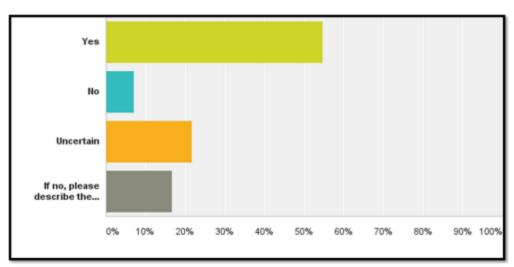
MAP 5-7: SNOWMOBILE TRAILS

¹ Alternatives Analysis Report, T.H. 169, Bolton & Menk, November 2010.

COMMUNITY INPUT IN PARKS AND RECREATION

In conjunction with the updating of this plan, a survey was made available online and in paper format. A total of 292 surveys were returned for a 13.5% response rate, given the estimated 2,153 housing units in the city. Based on community input, most residents feel all areas of the city are adequately served by parks, as illustrated below.

Are all areas in the City adequately served by parks?



Answer Choices	Response	s
Yes	54.61%	148
No	7.01%	19
Uncertain	21.77%	59
If no, please describe the location in which a park is needed.	16.61%	45
Total		271

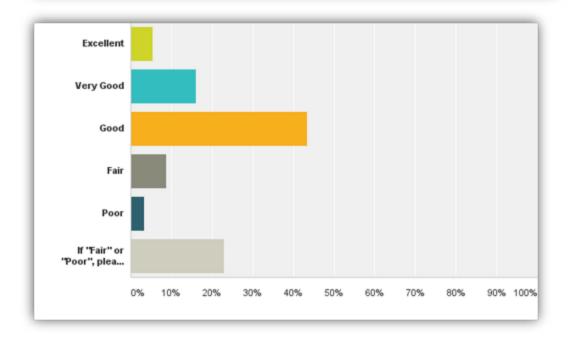
Residents were asked what outdoor park facilities would add to the quality of life in Jordan: The top 5 responses were:

- 1. Pool-waterpark
- 2. Trails
- 3. Splash pad
- 4. Dog park
- 5. Enclosed shelter with restroom

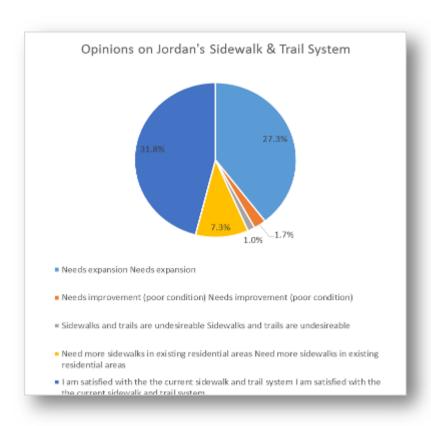
Answer Choices	Responses	
Ball fields (additional)	8.12%	22
Archery range	23.25%	63
Soccer fields	12.55%	34
Tennis courts (additional)	7.38%	20
Volleyball courts (additional)	5.90%	16
Basketball courts (additional)	9.23%	25
Improvements to the hockey rink (boards)	8.86%	24
Playground equipment (additional)	19.56%	53
Open Air Picnic Shelter	11.44%	31
Enclosed Picnic Shelter	18.45%	50
Trails (additional)	46.49%	126
Dog park	37.64%	102
Additional Skate Park	4.43%	12
Splash/spray pad	44.65%	121
Pool/waterpark	67.16%	182
Mountain Bike Trails	20.66%	56
BMX Track/Jumps	3.69%	10
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	10.70%	29
Disc Golf Course	19.56%	53
Enclosed Shelter with Restrooms	30.63%	83
Other (please specify)	11.81%	32
Total Respondents: 271		

Rating the number/variety of community education recreational programs (i.e. soccer, swimming lessons, etc.). Nearly 2/3 of residents ranked community education programs as Good to Excellent. Approximately 12% rated them as Fair to Poor. Comments included a need for a pool and swimming lessons, the addition of lacrosse and gymnastics, more for seniors, etc.

Answer Choices	Responses	
Excellent	5.34%	14
Very Good	16.03%	42
Good	43.51%	114
Fair	8.78%	23
Poor	3.44%	(
If "Fair" or "Poor", please describe your concern in detail.	22.90%	60
Total		262



Sidewalks and Trails. As a part of the comprehensive planning process survey, residents were asked about sidewalks and trails. Just under 1/3 noted they are satisfied with the current sidewalk and trail system. Approximately ½ noted the system needs to be expanded with 7.3% suggesting they need more in residential areas and less than 3% noting they need improvement (poor condition) or are undesirable.



ADMINISTRATION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATIONS

The proper care and management of park and trail facilities will encourage park/pathway use, improve the quality of life in Jordan, and enhance the visual quality of neighborhoods and the City as a whole. The City's Public Works Department coordinates the maintenance and operations of parks and trails, while the Park and Recreation Commission prepares recommendations on plans for existing and future parks and trails.

- A. Public Works. Maintenance of the park system is currently coordinated through the City's Public Works Department with additional three full-time summer workers. The department also assists with park duties and street functions. Park maintenance tasks may occur on a daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, and/or weather-related basis. These jobs include but are not limited to litter and garbage cleanup, mowing and trimming, preventive equipment maintenance and repair, facility repair and maintenance, painting, snow removal, trail maintenance, and special event preparation, among other items.
- **B.** Park and Recreation Commission. The City has appointed a seven-member Park and Recreation Commission, which meets bimonthly to plan for the development and improvement of Jordan's park and trail system. The Park and Recreation Commission is a recommending body to the City Council that provides ongoing public input on the system. Specific duties are outlined in the City Code.
- C. Community Education. Jordan's Community Education programs are coordinated through the school district and CERC. Community Education organizes the "Run of the

Mill," which draws approximately 200 runners. Community Education is focusing on building stronger partnerships with area sports associations. The organization's 2016 report notes that they "oversee all aspects of the CE and Recreation department including youth development, youth enrichment, adult and youth recreation, early learning services, kids company, drivers' education, and all of the programs and special events that fall under these categories.

Community Education works in partnership with other organizations including: Jordan Coalition, Police Department, Heimatfest Committee, Jordan Food Shelf, preschools and local daycares (Early Childhood P.L.C.), St. John's School, and the City of Jordan. In addition, Community Education has worked with Three Rivers Park District to offer programming in the city, including geocaching, survival courses, and archery. Sports activities have also been offered through Sky Hawks. In 2015, a kayak class was offered through Community Education. This program was successful. The addition of classes for canoeing, kayaking, and paddleboards may be considered in the future.

<u>Recreation and sports involvement.</u> Community Education reported that in 2015 they served over 1,890 kids with, "over 40 summer ball teams in 2015, 25 fall football and volleyball teams, 30 basketball teams, 6 soccer teams and growing interest in soccer, tennis, running/track and lacrosse" (2016 Community Education Report).

<u>Funding.</u> According to Jordan Community Education, "Each year the legislation sets the formula allowance and the levy amount for community education financing."

The current formula is \$5.42 x school district population

Population in 2000: 9,421 Population in 2010: 8,983

Schools can access these dollars if they have a licensed Community Education Director. Community Ed. funds may not be transferred to general school district funds. By law, they must be kept separate.

Jordan operates both community education and recreation programs under a joint powers agreement. Under this agreement the City contributes \$25,500 towards the recreation programming and administration. Between the school district and the City, fields and facilities are provided."²

_

² Jordan Community Education, 2016 Report

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Several resources are available to assist the City of Jordan in providing adequate parks, trails, and facilities for residents. Following is a list of typical sources:

- 1. Park dedication/fee in lieu of parkland dedication requirements for land acquisition, as identified in the City's subdivision ordinance
- 2. User fees (rental of shelters, etc.)
- 3. Volunteer hours and labor
- 4. Donations by private individuals, civic organizations, organized groups, etc.
- 5. Grants available through the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- 6. Property taxes

The City budgets for operational expenses through its annual budget process. The City currently utilizes user fees, donations from organizations and individuals, grant programs, park dedication land and fees, and the general tax levy to cover expenses relating to parks. The City does not have a specific capital improvement plan for long-range capital improvements to the park system. Maintenance of parks is included in the general fund budget, while park dedication fees are tracked in a park dedication fund. The City should consider developing a capital improvement plan for future park development/updates and trail extensions.

A copy of the City's current Capital Improvement Plan for city parks and trails is attached as Appendix F.

GOALS AND POLICIES

General Parks, Trails, and Recreation Goal: Develop and maintain a parks and recreation system that uses resources efficiently to provide a range of opportunities for recreation and active living.

Policies:

- Adopt an active living by design philosophy and culture. This may be accomplished through the built environment, such as by the construction of additional trails, as well as programs which encourage physical activity and healthy eating. Examples include promotion of local farmers markets, community gardens, and riding bicycles versus driving in cars.
- Provide recreational opportunities and resources for all demographics. This may be accomplished by improving handicap accessibility within parks and leading to trails and inclusion of recreational amenities within parks to serve all age groups. Recreational programs and activities for youth, families, young adults, and seniors are also suggested.
- 3. **Build partnerships with local, regional and state agencies.** It is recommended the City continue to coordinate future park and trail and natural resource projects with local, regional, state and federal organizations and agencies.
- 4. **GreenStep City.** Jordan is a Step Three GreenStep City. It is recommended the City continue to complete **steps toward environmental sustainability goals.**

Park and Open Space Goal: Develop and maintain a park and open space system that provides a range of recreational options to residents, and is coordinated with future development.

Policies:

- 1. Continue to **expand programming** within parks, including but not limited to educational and recreational programs. Work with Community Education, Three Rivers Park District, and other entities to expand offerings within the city.
- 2. Review the **lifecycle of parks** as they relate to the changing demographics and types of active and recreational uses available (e.g. lacrosse).
- 3. **Budget for and schedule improvements** within existing parks in the City's annual operating budget and City's capital improvement plan.
- 4. **Future parks** should be designed at the appropriate size to accommodate a variety of uses, including active parks designed for social interaction and activity as well as areas to reconnect with nature.
- 5. Future parks should generally be **acquired at the time of platting** of the property or adjacent property; however, if opportunities arise to acquire land identified as future community parks, they should be considered.
- 6. **Community parks should be at least 15 acres in size**, should offer diverse resources to allow both active and passive recreational activities, and should be designed to be accessible via a collector road as well as a trail or greenway corridor.
- 7. **Passive parks** should be planned to protect areas of high environmental value and scenic areas.
- 8. **Master planning of community parks** should be considered prior to development. The master plan would address the actual land to be acquired, the types and locations of facilities within each park, the cost associated with the development, and the operations of the park.
- 9. Periodically assess the condition of municipal parks to determine and prioritize needed maintenance and improvements. Assessment should cover (as applicable): turf condition, irrigation systems, plantings and trees, drainage systems, accessibility, parking, parking availability, basketball or tennis courts, and playground equipment. Assessment should be completed by members of the Jordan Park and Recreation Advisory Commission.

Trail/Sidewalk/Greenway Goal: Develop and maintain a system of bicycle and pedestrian trails and sidewalks that connects community destinations, provides linkages to regional facilities, and provides access to recreation throughout the community.

Policies:

1. **Construct a safe crossing over/under Highway 169**. Revisit the 2010 TH 169 Trail Crossing Study and coordinate a project with Scott County's Trail Plan, MnDOT, the DNR and FEMA. Pursue grant programs to assist in the funding.

- Provide Connectivity in Jordan's sidewalk and trail system. Continue to budget for and
 construct segments of trails and sidewalks to complete systems and provide connectivity
 with essential links to schools, historic sites, parks, and commercial areas. Evaluate which
 areas should be served with sidewalk versus trail by analyzing intended users and the type
 of system the segment will connect to (e.g. concrete or bituminous).
- Pursue the development of the trail system with Jordan serving as the regional trail hub.
 Continue to coordinate regional trail development with Scott County, Carver County, and Three Rivers Park District.
- 4. **Investigate a complete streets policy.** Work with the Planning Commission and City Council to develop a complete streets policy for the City.
- 5. **Conduct a bicycle audit** to identify gaps in the existing system and potential safety improvements.

Annual Financial Planning Goals: Budget appropriately for park and recreational improvements, leveraging outside funding sources where feasible.

Policies:

- 1. **Update the Capital Improvement Plan** to include *future* trail facilities, pathways, sidewalks, and bike lanes as recommended in the Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. **Update the Capital Improvement Plan** to include proposed capital improvements within existing parks.
- 3. **Pursue grant programs** to assist with funding including but not limited to grants offered through MnDOT and the DNR.
- 4. Land acquisition planning. Identify areas which will be acquired through future parkland dedication and areas which may need to be acquired with City funds. Begin budgeting for future land acquisition.
- 5. **Operations and maintenance**. Prepare a management plan for City trail facilities, pathways, sidewalks, and bikeways. Operations and maintenance costs should be included in the annual budget.